

2002 TSJCL Greek Derivatives Test

Identify the word closest in meaning to the Greek base:

1. AGON -
(a) emblem (b) shield (c) pain (d) struggle
2. TAPH -
(a) entrance (b) writing (c) river (d) tomb
3. ANGEL-
(a) heavenly (b) messenger (c) mathematical (d) division
4. DOX -
(a) teaching (b) clothing (c) song (d) medicine
5. TAX-
(a) payment (b) pouch (c) arrange (d) listen
6. ONYM -
(a) name (b) vote (c) weight (d) hymn
7. ERG-
(a) work (b) noise (c) foot (d) wall
8. KINE-
(a) greet (b) move (c) sing (d) paint
9. LITH-
(a) carved (b) ancient (c) stone (d) water
10. PSEUD-
(a) foot (b) name (c) false (d) season
11. TROP-
(a) place (b) walk (c) cook (d) turn
12. HIER-
(a) related (b) strong (c) sacred (d) new
13. ZO-
(a) animal (b) motion (c) cage (d) prow

14. PHOT-
(a) far (b) picture (c) light (d) speed
15. GON-
(a) angle (b) family (c) three (d) bird
16. STROPH-
(a) turn (b) worsen (c) inspect (d) think
17. HECT-
(a) ten (b) one hundred (c) twice (d) one thousand
18. NES-
(a) sea (b) mountain (c) field (d) island
19. CHONDR-
(a) small (b) cartilage (c) blue (d) cell
20. HEPAT-
(a) heart (b) blood (c) eye (d) liver

Choose the best answer:

21. A sphygmomanometer would likely be associated with measuring one's
(a) pulse (b) height (c) eyesight (d) hearing
22. An animal that brachiates would probably move
(a) by means of its arms (b) by attaching to another animal
(c) through the ocean (d) not at all
23. An epistemologist would study
(a) letters (b) the endocrine system (c) the nature of knowledge
(d) sports
24. Plankton are so named because of their:
(a) small size (b) rank in the food chain
(c) tendency to drift in water (d) hard shells
25. Which word does **NOT** share a common Greek root with the others?
(a) intonation (b) baritone (c) tonsil (d) tonic
26. An aelurophile tends to be fond of:
(a) open spaces (b) cats (c) food (d) singing

27. Cetologists would study:
(a) rabbits (b) cattle (c) shellfish (d) whales
28. The word galaxy is related to the Greek root for:
(a) milk (b) star (c) plate (d) distant
29. Which word doesn't share a common Greek root with the others?
(a) halide (b) halogen (c) halite (d) halitosis
30. A plutocrat would be known for his/her:
(a) wealth (b) size (c) knowledge (d) strength
31. Naples, Minneapolis, and Annapolis all share a common root that means:
(a) many (b) open (c) crowded (d) city
32. A tachometer measures:
(a) distance (b) time (c) speed (d) height
33. Xenophobes tend to fear:
(a) dryness (b) knives (c) the color yellow (d) foreigners
34. Which word doesn't share a common Greek root with the others?
(a) matriarch (b) archive (c) archaeology (d) archaic
35. Individuals with misanthropic dispositions would likely:
(a) donate their time to charities (b) enjoy the company of others
(c) dislike other humans (d) eat too much
36. Which term would be a probable source of entertainment on Independence Day?
(a) solecism (b) heliotropes (c) pyrotechnics (d) pedantry
37. Dictionaries are produced by:
(a) polemicists (b) lexicographers (c) rhetoricians
(d) hegemony
38. A polyglot would:
(a) speak several languages (b) be able to build a variety of structures
(c) compose music (d) collect stamps and postal memorabilia
39. To describe someone as stentorian, one would be commenting upon a person's
(a) piety (b) bravery (c) thoughtfulness (d) voice

40. According to the Greek root, one's remarks might be called caustic if they are:
(a) rude (b) amusing (c) burning (d) quiet

Choose the best definition for the following Greek nouns:

41. GLOSSA
(a) tongue (b) book (c) sheen (d) order
42. DIPSA
(a) anger (b) thirst (c) praise (d) mania
43. AGORA
(a) field (b) sphere (c) politics (d) marketplace
44. EREMITES
(a) heretic (b) wanderer (c) hermit (d) priest
44. KRANION
(a) cup (b) scene (c) skull (d) race
45. BIBLION
(a) school (b) relic (c) wheel (d) book
46. DAKTYLOS
(a) meter (b) space (c) wing (d) finger
47. CHRONOS
(a) color (b) idea (c) circle (d) time
48. PATHOS
(a) suffering (b) companionship (c) fear (d) space
49. CHASMA
(a) dream (b) shout (c) hollow (d) spear
50. SCHEMA
(a) fragrance (b) plan (c) ship (d) trick

Choose the best meaning for the following prefixes:

51. EU-
(a) out of (b) not (c) from (d) well

52. SYN-
 (a) with (b) against (c) through (d) fair
53. PERI-
 (a) within (b) beneath (c) short (d) around
54. HYPO-
 (a) above (b) under (c) large (d) sharp
55. META-
 (a) new (b) over (c) all (d) few

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence:

56. Because the plants tended to turn towards a light source, we classified them as _____.
 (a) tropical (b) phototropic (c) thermoplastic (d) eutropic
57. The noise was terrible! It was a virtual _____!
 (a) euphony (b) entropy (c) phonology (d) cacophony
58. Reptiles must rely on sources of heat outside their bodies. Thus, they are _____.
 (a) prethermal (b) endothermic (c) ectothermic (d) extrathermal
59. At the annual meeting someone always reads a _____, a list of the members who have died within the last twelve months.
 (a) necrology (b) necropsy (c) thanatopsis (d) thaumatrope
60. His methods of coaching were very different from the accepted manner; in fact, one might say they were _____.
 (a) orthodox (b) paradox (c) heterodox (d) doxastic

Choose the best meaning for the Greek element indicated by capital letters:

61. DYStopia
 (a) bad (b) unknown (c) impossible (d) place
62. DEUTEROnomy
 (a) second (b) legal (c) ancient (d) written
63. idoLATRY
 (a) worship (b) create (c) inform (d) dance

64. PHRENOlogy
(a) lump (b) shape (c) mind (d) texture
65. BATHYsphere
(a) deep (b) small (c) strength (d) clear
66. symBIOte
(a) work (b) cooperate (c) life (d) thought
67. CHLORine
(a) white (b) green (c) blue (d) gray
68. GLUCOlysis
(a) tall (b) sweet (c) dim (d) cellular
69. PEDagogical
(a) foot (b) brain (c) teach (d) child
70. caliSTHENics
(a) movement (b) strength (c) arm (d) leap

TIEBREAKERS: Place your answers in the spaces for #96 - 100 on your scantron.

96. Ostracism comes from a Greek word meaning:
(a) vote (b) choice (c) potsherd (d) shout
97. Nyctophobes live in fear of:
(a) harm (b) night (c) cold (d) nudity
98. The Greek root of PLEOnasm means:
(a) full (b) old (c) playful (d) few
99. The Greek root (in capital letters) of XYLOphone means:
(a) dry (b) strange (c) wooden (d) yellow
100. Creatures classified as Lepidoptera, derive their name from the Greek roots for
(a) scale/wing (b) pleasant/color (c) light/stone (d) thin/sail